

Edmund Eugene Roundy

Mary L. Roundy

Mary L. Roundy, age 82, of Springville, died Sunday, October 11, 1992 at her home of complications due to cancer.

She was born May 17, 1910 in Spanish Fork to Moses and Annie Kramer Beckstead. She married Edmund Eugene Roundy December 18, 1929 in the Salt Lake LDS Temple. He died in 1963.

Mary Roundy was a devoted wife and mother. She loved to bake and share what she made. Her cookies were shared with all of her loved ones. She took great pride in her beautiful vegetable garden, and enjoyed taking the vegetables to her good neighbors and friends.

She was an active member of the LDS Church. Her example of service and caring is invaluable to her family. She served in the Sunday School organization as Junior Sunday School coordinator, and



in various callings in the Relief Society. She served as a visiting teacher for over 50 years. Her most enjoyable calling was ward librarian, where she served for 15 years. She loved children and was a service to many as their babysitter. She always loved to have her grandchildren, and always loved the baby, which ever child it happened to be. Her love for her family and friends provided great happiness to so many.

She is survived by two sons and one daughter: Glen E. Roundy of Provo; Marvin E. (Pete) Roundy of Springville; Elaine R. Carter of Stockton; 17 grandchildren; 17 great-grandchildren; three sisters and two brothers: Eliza (Pat) Dalley; Alice Brney; Zella Penrod; Robert Beckstead; and Darrell Beckstead.

Funeral will be Wednesday, October 14, 1992 at 11 a.m. in the Kolob 1st Ward LDS Chapel, 840 S. 400 East, Springville. Friends may call at the Wheeler Mortuary, 211 E. 200 South, on Tuesday from 6 to 8 p.m. or Wednesday from 9:30 to 10:30 a.m. Burial will be in the Evergreen Cemetery.

ROUNDY, Elizabeth Jefford Drake, a diligent worker in the Relief Societies of the Church for many years, was born March 16, 1830, in the town of Axminster, Devonshire, England, the only child of George Merley Drake and Hannah Jefford. Her father was a descendant from the family of Sir William and Sir Francis Drake. When about ten years old she was deprived of her father's loving care and left solely for his love and comfort to her mother who, being an invalid, could not pay proper attention to her child. Her father had taught her to read the Holy Scriptures and by this she grew to have faith in God and his son Jesus Christ.

peated the third time she decided to leave home and go to London, where,



among so many people, she thought she would surely find some who served God aright. In December, 1851, she attended a meeting of the Aldenham Street branch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; Elder Jacob Gates was the preacher on that occasion, and in his sermon he portrayed the vision she had seen, and the last words of his discourse were almost the identical words which the Savior had uttered to her in the vision. At the close of the meeting she gave her name in for baptism, and she was accordingly baptized, Dec. 31, 1851. Although young and unacquainted with the doings of the people of the world, she was assailed on every hand, and persecutions came from all she held

dear; her mother refused to acknowledge her as her child, unless she would give up the new faith she had espoused; but nothing daunted she was firm and bid her mother farewell, telling her that as she had put her hand to the true gospel plough, she would by the help of God hold on to it. After joining the Church she became acquainted with Henry Richard Ballam, one of the most brilliant speakers among the Elders of the London conference, to whom she was united in marriage, July 13, 1852. She was brutally treated by her husband, scarcely ever being free from bruises caused by his blows. He was excommunicated from the Church in 1854, for adultery. In the spring of 1856 Sister Elizabeth was at Liverpool ready to emigrate to America, but her husband plead with Apostle Franklin D. Richards to re-admit him into the Church and counsel his wife to return to him. Brother Richards did so, but promised Elizabeth, that if she would remain faithful and prayerful, her husband should never have power to strike her again; and if he did not keep his covenant, she should be delivered from him within a year. All this happened as Elder Richards had predicted. Her husband never beat her again, although he otherwise continued to abuse her. Assisted by some of the brethren, she was enabled to emigrate to America in 1857, when she and her little daughter crossed the Atlantic in the ship "Tuscarora," which landed in Philadelphia July 3, 1857. About three months later she gave birth to another daughter.

After a sojourn in Philadelphia of about two years, she came to the Valley, with her children, in 1859. Having married Daniel Davis, a resident of Washington, D. C., in 1860, she returned east; and while her husband served in the army she was appointed to a clerkship in the office of General F. E. Spinner, U. S. treasurer, which position she held until the advent of the notorious Colburn bill, when she resigned for the purpose of devoting her time in the defense of her people. She succeeded in getting the signature of fifty-six ladies (whose friendship she had made through her association with them) to a petition, protesting against the contemplated anti-Mormon legislation. She also obtained help for the Saints against the Cragin bill through the

Hon. Charles Sumner. Much good was done by her testimony in removing prejudice from the hearts of many who had believed the false reports circulated against the Saints. In 1870 she removed from Washington to Salt Lake City. During the time her husband served in the army he became very dispirited, which compelled her to obtain a divorce. In 1874 Sister Elizabeth took the lead in arranging the first celebration in honor of the Prophet Joseph Smith's birthday. The party was held in the 14th Ward Assembly hall and was approved by Pres. Brigham Young who spent the winter at St. George. Apostles Orson Pratt and John Taylor were numbered among the guests on that occasion. Since that time Sister Roundy has been persevering in her efforts to have the Prophet's birthday anniversary remembered among the Saints; and after twenty-seven years' persistent effort and waiting she has lived to see it universally honored amongst the Saints. When Pres. Brigham Young was sent to the Utah penitentiary for so-called contempt of court by Chief Justice James B. McKean in 1871, Sister Elizabeth suggested the getting up of a memorial to Gov. Axel. This was sanctioned by Pres. Geo. A. Smith. Sister Eliza R. Snow and Sister Elizabeth commenced drafting the address at 12 o'clock midnight, and by 10 o'clock the next morning they had obtained over eight hundred signatures, of which Sister Elizabeth had secured the greatest part. Before noon on that day, together with Sister M. Isabella Horne, she waited upon Governor Axel, at his rooms in the Towns- end House, and presented the memorial in behalf of the ladies of Salt Lake City. They had the pleasure of the full approval of his Excellency, and he thanked them for their confidence in him and for their kind feelings toward Pres. Young. This same summer Pres. Young and Mrs. Eliza R. Snow called on Elizabeth to get up an excursion to Haight's Grove, near Farmington. Elizabeth called on Sister Wilmarth East to assist her. This excursion, which was the first that had been conducted by a woman in Utah, was a success in every particular. Elizabeth having lived in Washington and knowing the prejudice of the people in the east, advised that the sisters of the "Mormon" Church should get up a memorial to

ing. Sister Elizabeth, after trying in vain to get one of the brethren to respond, volunteered to go herself, to which Sister Eliza consented, provided another sister remained with her in the meanwhile. Sister Elizabeth obtained a horse and buggy of Bishop Jacob Weller, with which she started, after receiving Sister Eliza's blessing and being told by her that she should go in peace and return in safety,—adding, "and I will be here when you return." Upon enquiry she soon learned that the brother wanted lived at E. T. city, twenty-five miles away. She was advised to go back and not start that night, as it was then past 5 o'clock, but she thought Sister Eliza was too sick for delay, and consequently she started for the west, not being acquainted with the road. In driving through four sheep herds, she got off on the wrong way; but through the blessing of God she arrived at the place of her destination at half-past twelve midnight. At about 4 o'clock in the morning, Sister Elizabeth started for the city, accompanied by the brother wanted and arrived at the Lion House at a quarter lived one month and four days after that. Sister Roundy is still vigorous in mind and body, and her highest ambition is to spend the remainder of her days on the earth in promoting the welfare of Zion and her people.

Sister Elizabeth entered into the celestial order of marriage by becoming the plural wife of Bishop Jared Curtis Roundy, Jan. 17, 1879. During the raid which followed a few years later she had to leave home and wander as an exile among strangers, under which circumstances her husband died May 24, 1897, in St. David, Arizona. When sixty-two years old, she took her first lessons in oil painting and has improved her talents in this direction to the astonishment of all who know her. She also enjoyed the privilege of an intimate acquaintance with Zion's gifted poetess, Sister Eliza R. Snow. It was her hands that waited on, soothed and comforted Sister Eliza the last year she was spared to the Saints. In November, 1887, Sister Eliza, who was very sick and to all appearances had but a few hours to live, requested that a certain brother be sent for immediately to come and administer to her the ordinance of heal-